REQUEST FOR RETURN OF COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

Dated at 231 West 39th Street.N.Y.C.

September 1st, 1921, 191

Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. SEP 16 1921

Dear Sir:

The undersigned claimant of copyright in the work herein named,
deposited in the Copyright Office and duly registered for copyright pro- tection, requests the return to him under the provisions of sections 59 and
60 of the Act of March 4, 1909, of one both of the deposited copies of the
Film entitled Silk Textiles (reels)
- (2Red Pecture)
deposited in the Copyright Office on and registered
under Class, XXc., No. CLM 2031
If this request can be granted you are asked and authorized to send
the said copy or copies to me at the following address:
Economist Film Service, 239 West 39th Street, N.Y.C. or
to
at
Signed 60 Warrifur Burners 192
(Claimant of Copyright)

Copies Returned

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Express

O. E. - F. G. P. SEP 30 1921 .

SYNOPSIS OF "SILK TEXTILES."

The fascinating story of silk begins with the story of the little animal from whose body comes the delicate fiber from which is made the silk textile. Accordingly, the film opens with scenes, showing the silk worm hatching from the egg, gorging itself with mulberry leaves and finally going to sleep in its soft, little cocoon, for some twenty days. How these tiny "balls" of silk fiber are reeled by brown-skinned maidens into tons of skeins of raw silk for commerce follows.

Then comes the twisting of the reeled silk fiber into threads of varying strength and the weaving of the manifold silk fabrics by delicately adjusted and highly expensive machinery. Microscopic views of some of the common silk fabrics are shown explaining the "weave" by which they are formed.

The film then shows scenes comparing weighted and artificial silk with pure silk. Mercerized cotton, another substitute for pure silk, is also graphically presented. The difference between cultivated and raw silk is illustrated.

In order that the salesperson may not only know pure silk and what its substitutes are, but how to detect the substitute, some interesting, simple tests are shown. Application of these enable him to know whether or not he is selling genuine silk.

Finally, visual instruction is given of how to launder the delicate silk fabric.

If "seeing is believing," seeing this film will convince salespeople of the true value of silk textiles, not only because of the miraculous formation of silk fiber in the body of the silk worm, but because of the many processes involved in transforming cocoons into fabrics.

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Silk Textiles v We take the modern textiles so much for granted that we have lost something of the essence of the beautiful silks on the market. Imagine yourself unwinging the silk from the cocoon, cleaning it, reeling it, spinning it, and doing all things which it was necessary for the Princess

of China to do to develop the industry which is so perfected today. Visualize the hardships and dangers involved in carrying the eggs and the silkworms out of China into the other countries. Traveling was no simple thing then, Freedom did not exist, and the priest who secreted the eggs in his head-dress risked his "all" to carry the secret to new countries for development. Each country, each age, each succeeding step in history has made a definite imprint upon the silk industry. These simple tests suggested are not necessary for a thorough understanding of all silk. There are any number of good silk books which will furnish further study of this important textile.

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Collections Summary:

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